

REAL OPPORTUNITIES
are often found in the little
stories told in the Want Ads.
It pays to read them.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

Richmond Times-Dispatch

MANY USEFUL HINTS
relating to health, household
ethical questions and fashion
are daily on the Woman's Page

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

65th YEAR VOLUME 65 NUMBER 16 RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915.—TWELVE PAGES WEATHER TO-DAY:—FAIR PAPER 3 CENTS

SHARP DIVISION ON TAX QUESTION

Advocates of Various Systems
Are Aligning Themselves
for Coming Contest.

MEMBERS MAKE ADDRESSES

Dr. Page and Mr. Anderson De-
fend Majority Report for
Centralized Control.

While no compact mobilization of
the advocates of the commission sys-
tem, the segregation system or the par-
tial segregation system was effected
yesterday, the day witnessed the ap-
proach of the different elements in the
General Assembly of Virginia to posi-
tions where they will be compelled to
align themselves for a first engage-
ment, which will determine whether
the commission plan is sufficiently at-
tractive to bring to its support rein-
forcements that will give that system
a majority, and thus start the Legisla-
ture on the task of revising the tax
code on the lines laid by the majority
of the Tax Commission.

TWICE REFUSE TO DISCHARGE COMMITTEE

Significant events of the day were
the defeat by a narrow majority of
two of the motion of Delegate Hugh A.
White to have the Finance Committee
discharged from further consideration
of the tax bills introduced by HILL
Montague and other members of the
commission system, who advocate the
commission plan, and the failure of
attempts made by Delegates Francis
W. Smith, of King and Queen, and W.
A. Land, of Nottoway, to have the
committee discharged from considera-
tion of all bills and the tax problems
brought directly before the House.

COMMISSION MEMBERS ADDRESS JOINT SESSION

Interesting features of the day were
the addresses delivered to the General
Assembly, which convened in joint ses-
sion at 10:30 o'clock in the morning
for the purpose, by Dr. Thomas Walker
Page, of the University of Virginia,
and Major Joseph B. Anderson, of Dan-
ville, both members of the Tax Com-
mission, whose speeches were strong
arguments for a centralization plan of
taxation. Dr. Page said he realized that
the segregation plan was the more
popular, but he was convinced that
better results are to be obtained from
the commission system. Major Ander-
son spoke briefly, endorsing the senti-
ments and views expressed by Dr. Page.
He probably curtailed his address be-
cause of the absence of S. R. Donohoe,
of the Tax Commission, champion of
the partial segregation plan of the
minority, who had also been invited to
speak, but who sent his regrets, saying
that he was unavoidably detained.

WHITE OFFERS BILL FOR PARTIAL SEGREGATION

Other interesting incidents were the
introduction by Mr. White of a bill
embodying the partial segregation plan
of taxation, a joint resolution, offered
by Mr. Reed, proposing an amendment
to section 185 of the Constitution of
Virginia, and designed to remove fur-
ther difficulties in the way of the com-
mission system; a bill by Mr. Reed to
create the office of State Tax Commis-
sioner, in accordance with the commis-
sion plan; a joint resolution by
Mr. Gunn, calling for a joint committee
of three—one from the Senate and two
from the House—to investigate the
schoolbook question, and ascertain
whether Virginia is paying too much for
textbooks, and, if so, why. The
bills and resolutions were referred to
the proper committees.

The Senate will mourn to-day for
the late Edward Echols, of Staunton,
and the House members are invited to
unite in the memorial session.

RUTHERFORD SUCCEEDS SHACKLEFORD ON BENCH

The selection of the successor of
Judge George S. Shackelford, of the
Ninth Judicial Circuit, by the Demo-
cratic caucus on the first ballot last
night was a distinct surprise to the
friends of all the candidates. Even
the friends of the winning candidate
expected several ballots.

For several days the supporters of
the different candidates had been ac-
tively at work in the Capitol. Friends
of Mr. Browning claimed for him be-
fore the caucus was called to order by
Chairman Harry Houston last night
that a sufficient number of votes had
been pledged to him to elect him on
the first ballot.

Supporters of Mr. Browning and Mr.
Gibson, who were under the impres-
sion that Mr. Rutherford maintained
a permanent residence in Richmond,
contended upon that circumstance to
militate strongly against his election.
It was explained, however, by friends
of Mr. Rutherford that he had a law
office in this city only for the con-
venience of clients, and that his al-
leged residence was a rented room,
where he spent a night occasionally
when he was in this city on business.
His home and his voting precinct are
in Goodland County.

The splendid showing made by him
on the first ballot is attributed by his
friends largely to the friendships he
formed among members of the Legisla-
ture in 1912, when he represented
Goodland County in the House of
Delegates. Attention was directed to
the fact that he received the support
of most of the members who served
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Noted Physician Dies



DR. JOHN F. WINN.
**DR. JOHN FARMER WINN
DIES OF PNEUMONIA**

Widely-Known Physician, Teacher
and Specialist Passes
Away.

WAS ONLY ILL FOR ONE WEEK

Born in Fluvanna County in 1851,
He Had Made His Home in This
City for Many Years—Funeral
Takes Place To-Morrow.

Dr. John Farmer Winn, one of Rich-
mond's most widely known physicians,
died last night at 7 o'clock at his home,
5 West Grace Street, after an illness
of barely a week, from pneumonia.
For the past three days Dr. Winn's
condition had been critical, but the
end came suddenly and unexpectedly.
About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon he
began to sink, and died two hours later.
Ten days ago Dr. Winn was stricken
with what was pronounced a mild case
of grippe. Last Saturday it developed
into pneumonia, and, despite every at-
tention by physicians and nurses, he
grew worse.

The funeral will take place to-mor-
row afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from All
Saints' Episcopal Church. Interment
will be made in Hollywood Cemetery.

Besides his wife, who was formerly
Miss Rosalie Yeamans, of Brems Bluff,
Va., Dr. Winn leaves two sons, John F.
Winn, Jr., and William Warfield Winn.
WAS BORN IN FLUVANNA

COUNTY IN 1851
John Farmer Winn was born at
Winnville, Fluvanna County, on Sep-
tember 13, 1851. He was the son of Dr.
Philip James Winn, of Fluvanna, and
Mrs. Bettie Bellou Winn, of Cum-
berland County. He received his early
education at schools in that county,
and at an early age entered the Uni-
versity of Virginia, graduating with
the degree of M. D. at the age of
twenty years.

His early training as a physician he
received at hospitals in Philadelphia
and New York, taking a special course
in the latter city. He came to Rich-
mond for a short while, and then re-
turned to his old home, where he con-
tinued to practice. He again came
to Richmond, continued his practice
here and won an enviable reputation
for his ability and skill. For twenty-
three years he labored in Richmond.
As editor of the Richmond Journal of
Practice he won considerable promi-
nence. At the time of his death he
was professor of obstetrics at the Med-
ical College of Virginia, where he was
beloved by the faculty and students
alike.

Dr. Winn was an active member of
the Richmond Academy of Medicine and
Surgery, and was regarded as an au-
thority in those branches of his pro-
fession in which he specialized. He
was also a member of the Westmore-
land Club.

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED

Hanged One by One and Their Bodies
Riddled.

MONTICELLO, GA., January 15.—
Four negroes, two women and two
men, were taken from the county jail
here last night by a mob of about 200
masked men, marched to a tall pine
tree in the centre of a negro settle-
ment on the outskirts of Monticello,
hanged one by one, and then riddled
with bullets. The bodies were found
early to-day hanging to the tree.

The negroes were Daniel Barber, his
two married daughters, Eula Charles
and Ella Charles, and his son, Jesse.

An attack on Chief of Police Wil-
liams, when he attempted to arrest
the negroes on Wednesday night on the
charge of selling intoxicants illegally,
led to the lynchings.
Sheriff Ezell was notified of the
trouble and hurried to the scene, fear-
ing the negroes to submit to arrest.
Feeling aroused by the incident aroused
the mob to force its way into the jail
last night. The sheriff was over-
powered, the keys taken from his
clothing, and the negroes carried away.
Monticello was quiet to-night.

EIGHT SHIPS EN ROUTE

They Carry Food Sufficient for Belgians
for Three Weeks.

NEW YORK, January 15.—With the
departure of the steamer John Hardie
to-day from Norfolk, and of the
steamer Kassala to-morrow from Bal-
timore, the Commission for Relief in
Belgium will have eight vessels cross-
ing the Atlantic with food to feed the
Belgians for nearly three weeks, the
commission announced to-night.

HUNDREDS PERISH IN SWOLLEN AISNE

River Banks Are Lined With
Bodies of Dead French
Soldiers.

DEFEAT IS DISASTROUS

It May Take Joffre's Forces
Many Weeks to Repair
Damage

Battle of Soissons Is Centre of Interest

THE battlefield to the northeast
of Soissons, where a fierce en-
gagement has been in progress for
several days, remains the centre of
interest in the western war theatre.
Here the Germans appear to have
gained important successes, retak-
ing ground from the French by
furious assaults.

Important British gains are re-
ported near Lunenburg, and the Ger-
mans have lost some trenches to
Zouaves in the region of Arras, ac-
cording to a French official report.
Along the rest of the front, while
attacks have been made by both
sides, there appear to have been no
decisive engagements.

In the east the Russians are ac-
tively pushing their campaign in
East Prussia and in Northern Rus-
sian Poland, although no decisive
conflicts are reported from those
directions.

Petrograd reports that the Ger-
mans failed in attacks on the Rus-
sian advance column in the region
of Loetzen, East Prussia, and re-
treated, after having suffered heavy
loss.

In Southern Russian Poland there
has been a lull in the fighting, ac-
cording to an Austrian official re-
port, but an important artillery
duel has been waged along the
Dunajec River, in Galicia. The out-
come of this battle, if it has been
completed, has not been announced,
but the Austrians claim to have
silenced several of the Russians' heavy
batteries.

LONDON, January 15.—The German
War Office's claim that the Ger-
mans have entirely cleared a North
bank of the Aisne in the region of
Soissons of French troops, capturing
six towns formerly occupied by the
French, and inflicting heavy losses, was
met by the Paris War Office to-night
with silence. The French statement
says:

"There is nothing of importance to
report."
That the check suffered by the
French troops in the battle of Soissons
is important is admitted here by Brit-
ish military critics, though all agree
they cannot determine the object of
the German drive, except as that it
furnishes a diversion, relieving the
pressure in Flanders and in Alsace.

The violent German attack conducted
under the direction of the Kaiser and
the German general staff by General
von Kluck, is easily the most striking
news from the western theatre.

FLOOD PREVENTS FRENCH FROM RECEIVING AID

Strong reinforcements, drawn from
the right and left flanks of the Ger-
man centre army, combined with the
intervention of the flood stage of the
River Aisne, which impeded the lines
of communication of the French, pre-
venting them from bringing up added
forces to meet the increased superior
strength of the invaders, made possible
the German success, say British stu-
dents of the progress of the revival of
Aisne battle.

The German statement asserts that
by continuous fighting they were able
to take the towns of Coudes, Crouy,
Bucy-le-Long, Missy, Vauxrot and Val-
lerie, all to the north and northeast of
Soissons. These captures indicate that
the French were driven in order from
one after another of all their positions
on the three roads leading to the north
from Soissons and from the river road,
which parallels the Aisne.

As the French retreated across the
swollen Aisne they were continually
under the fire of the German guns, and
the crossing, perilous at best, owing to
the rushing torrent which carried
bridges and trees before it, was doubly
disastrous. Hundreds of dead fell into
the river and were carried down the
stream. Both banks were lined with
the bodies of French soldiers. It will
take weeks for the French to repair
the loss of the bridges, even if they
are able to hold the Germans to the
north bank of the stream.

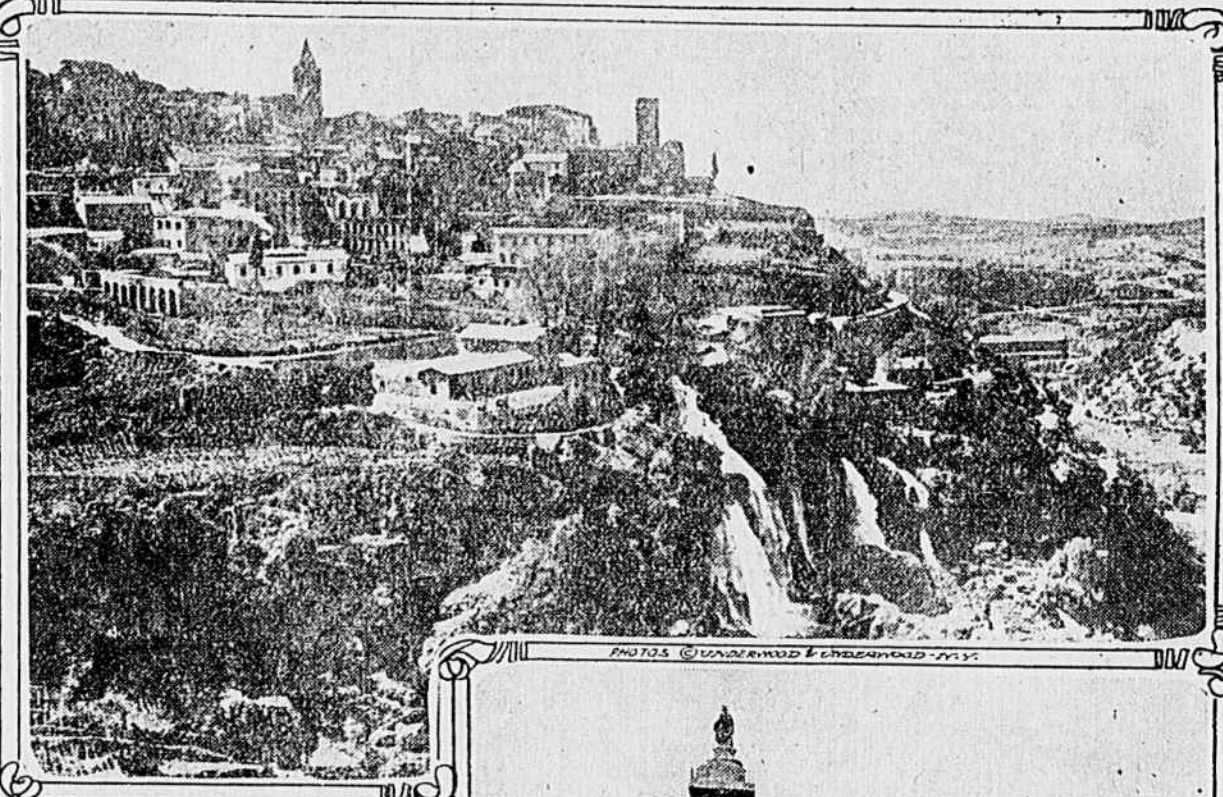
GERMAN WAR OFFICE TELS OF FRENCH DEFEAT

The German War Office to-day gave
out an official statement, reading as fol-
lows:

"Some torpedo boats appeared yester-
day off Westende. They were accom-
panied by small craft, which ap-
proached to within nine miles of the
coast."
"French attacks on both sides of
Notre Dame De Lorette, northwest of
Arras, were repelled by us. A trench,
which we took eight days ago from the
enemy near Ecurie, and which had since
been occupied by a portion of one of
our companies, was lost by us. The
fighting in this locality continues to
rage to-day."

"The northern bank of the River
Aisne, to the northeast of Soissons,
has been cleared of French troops. By
continuous fighting we were successful
in taking Coudes, Crouy, Bucy-le-Long,
Missy, as well as Vauxrot and Vallerie
(all to the north and northeast of Sois-
sons). The French here suffered heavy
losses. Their retreat to the south of
the Aisne took place under the fire of
our heavy artillery. The conditions
which obtained in this battle were very
similar to those which prevailed in
(Continued on Third Page.)

HUNDREDS GIVEN UP AS DEAD TAKEN FROM LIVING TOMBS



View of Tivoli

FATAL DEFICIENCIES IN COUNTRY'S DEFENSE

Senator Lodge Sees in This Nation
a Standing Invitation to Ag-
gression and Attack.

BLAMES IT ON CONGRESS

Advises That Needless Expenditures
Be Discontinued and Money Thus
Saved Used in Preparing United
States to Arm Itself Properly.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Urging
upon the Senate the need for a com-
mission to investigate the "fatal de-
ficiencies" of the present system of
defense, Senator Lodge declared to-
day that the American system of de-
fense "is not only imperfect and un-
balanced, but that it has grave and in
some instances fatal deficiencies." He
designated what he termed many of the
defects, and said they were "almost
wholly due to Congress."

An adequate national defense, the
Senator said, could be obtained without
additional expenditure. "Cut off our
needless army posts, navy-yards and
stations," he advised the Senate. "Lay
aside for a few years appropriations
for public buildings and river and har-
bor improvements where they are not
needed. Drop all expenditures which
are designed for spots where votes are
lying thickest, and you will have money
enough to provide for a sufficient army
and an adequate navy without adding
to the burden of taxation."

STEAM AND ELECTRICITY DESTROY OCEAN BARRIER

He declared the ocean barrier that
defended the country in 1776 and 1812
had been destroyed by steam and
electricity. Unarmed, unready and un-
defended, the nation stands an invita-
tion to aggression and attack, he con-
tended.

Sensor Lodge asserted that not only
the regular army, but the militia, was
highly defective, adding that the
Panama Canal was "miserably and most
inadequately protected" against being
blown up and blocked for months by
hostile agents.

Sensor Lodge declared the army was
without sufficient artillery and artil-
lery ammunition, and said available
testimony showed that guns in the for-
tifications were of shorter range than
those carried by foreign warships of
the latest design.

Sensor Lodge stated there was ap-
parently a sufficient number of mines
for harbor defense, but that there was
a shortage of cable and mine planters.

OBVIOUS WEAKNESS IS IN SUBMARINES

As to the navy, Senator Lodge said
more destroyers were needed, but the
most obvious weakness was in sub-
marines. The worst deficiency, he con-
tinued, was in scout cruisers, the United
States having only three, compared
with seventy-four in England; forty-
one in Germany, and thirteen in Japan.
The European war, he said, had dem-
onstrated the value of aircraft, yet the
army had only thirteen aeroplanes and
no Zeppelins or dirigible airships, and
no armored aeroplanes and no guns
suitable for aeroplanes. The navy has
twelve aeroplanes.

Sensor Lodge stated he had been in-
formed that the appropriation for naval
aeroplanes had not been expended, the
delay being due, among other things,
to failure of the American manufac-
turers to furnish aeroplanes. He as-
serted the explanations given were no
defense of the conditions. "It is quite
possible," he concluded, "that the war-
ring European nations have not got
the best conceivable type of aeroplanes,
but they have large numbers of them,
which are formidable and effective, and
which seem to answer every purpose."

GIFTS AGGREGATE \$42,000

Money Is Given for Work of Baptist
Sunday School Board.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 15.—
The Baptist Sunday School Board, lo-
cated here, to-day announced gifts ag-
gregating \$42,000 to Southern Baptist
enterprises. The list includes \$10,000
to the foreign mission board at Rich-
mond, for current work, and the Jus-
tison memorial fund.

VICTIMS FOUND BURIED IN RUINS OF MANY TOWNS

List of Fatalities in Italy's
Earthquake Disaster May
Be Reduced.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES STILL STAND AT 20,000

Panic of Fear Holds People of
Stricken Districts in
Grasp.

DISEASE ADDS TO HORRORS

Pneumonia Strikes Down Hundreds
of Refugees Driven From
Homes.

ROME, January 15.—Official and
semiofficial reports to Premier Salan-
dra from twenty-four towns and vil-
lages in the 200-mile belt stricken by
the earthquake of Wednesday, and the
subsequent tremors which have wrought
no little additional havoc, indicate ap-
proximately 27,800 dead. Forty-four
towns have not yet been heard from
with reports of casualties. Premier
Salandra counsels conservatism, say-
ing this number likely will be reduced
considerably, as hundreds of those
buried alive and given up for dead are
being rescued, and the semiofficial es-
timates are based on deductions com-
puted from the number found alive
among the total population. These
figures, he explains, are subject to re-
vision downward because hundreds of
the survivors fled from the devastated
zone in the first panic following the
initial shock.

Making all due allowances and taking
the reliable figures at hand as a basis,
it is officially estimated that the dead
will not number more than 20,000.
Premier Salandra states that this figure
even may exaggerate the total loss of
life, while King Victor Emmanuel, who
has just returned from a visit to Avez-
zano and Sora, expressed the belief
that the casualties would be much less
than the reports to Premier Salandra
indicated.

A statement from the Ministry of
the Interior says:

"We are hopeful that the losses
shown by the necessarily fragmentary
reports will be greatly reduced."

LATER SHOCKS SLIGHT AND SCARCELY FELT

Since Wednesday, the seismograph
here has recorded 120 shocks. Except
for the first of the disturbances, which
was responsible for the major portion
of the damage, the shocks were slight
and scarcely felt.

The property loss will amount to
several hundred million dollars.
It was announced to-day that in view
of the international situation, the
Italian government will refuse all offers
of help from foreign countries with-
out exception.

A new peril now confronts the popu-
lation of the stricken valley below
Avezzano. Debris from the earthquake
has dammed Lake Fucino, and unless
the engineers now grappling with the
task are able to provide an outflow
for the fast-rising waters it is feared
a break will come and the valley will
be deluged. Pneumonia has struck
down hundreds of refugees forced to
camp in the snow in the open places
without proper shelter. Panic fear
still holds the inhabitants of the
smaller villages in its grip, and terror
reigns even among the larger towns,
where the troops have been able to
cope with the extraordinary situation
to better advantage.

SOLDIERS ARE ENGAGED IN WORK OF RELIEF

Thirty thousand soldiers, mobilized
against the chance of Italy entering
the international conflict, are now en-
gaged as rescuers and relief workers,
and the thousands of tons of equip-
ment and commissary stores assembled
for use in that contingency have been
applied to the relief of the sufferers.

Rome's hospitals are filled, and 600
refugees, who arrived to-day from
Avezzano, were sent on to Naples be-
cause even the temporary havens of-
fered in the hotels had been crowded
to overflowing.
Reports of the fatalities received
from official and unofficial sources by
the Premier to-day gave the following
estimates of dead:

Avezzano, 10,400; Pescara (esti-
mated), 4,000; Maglianarosa, (esti-
mated), 1,300; San Benedetto (esti-
mated), 800; Sora, 500; Capelle, 100;
Isolatri, 60; Capistrano, 50; Sulmoba,
50; Torre Cajetani, 50; Togliacozzo, 40;
Cese, 30; Arpino, 20; Villalago, 20;
Coccolino, 20; Antrosano, 7; Rieti, 6; Pes-
cenza, 6; Salsola, 5; Monte Rotondo, 3;
Popoli, 2; Rome, 1.
Heartrending stories continue to
pour in from the stricken districts,
particularly from Avezzano, where hun-
dreds of men, women and children were
buried alive. Only by the heroic ef-
forts of the rescuers were any of them
saved from the dust-sealed tombs.
Last night this evening there came from
Avezzano a report that a child of seven
years, entombed in the wreckage of the
normal school, could be heard. Ap-
parently, they had been trapped in one
room of the dormitory, and were pinned
together beneath the wreckage. Des-
perate efforts immediately were made

REPUBLICANS BLOCK PROGRAM IN CONGRESS

Democrats Abandon Hope of Accom-
plishing Any General Legislation
in Few Remaining Weeks.

EXTRA SESSION IS SUGGESTED

Leaders Oppose Plan, but It May Be
Necessary if Government Ship-
Purchase Bill Fails—Great Supply
Measures Still on Calendar.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Demo-
cratic Senate leaders, beset by every
parliamentary obstacle that minority
Senators can resort to, practically have
abandoned hope of accomplishing any
general legislation in the few remain-
ing weeks of the Sixty-third Congress,
except appropriation bills and the govern-
ment ship-purchase measure.

Even the ship-purchase bill is in
danger of failure, in the opinion of
some Senators. The press of appro-
priation bills, coupled with the con-
certed plans of Republican leaders to
fight the ship bill, is operating to keep
the latter from reaching a vote.

It became known to-day that some
Democratic Senators had told the Presi-
dent the conservation and Philippine
independence measures urged in his
annual message could not be passed at
this session. They also made known
to him their apprehensions regarding
the ship-purchase bill.

The Senate spent to-day in considera-
tion of the District of Columbia ap-
propriation bill, the seventh day that
has been devoted to it, while all the great
supply measures, including the naval
and military bills, remain to be dis-
posed of. Both of the latter are dis-
posed to encounter opposition. Pro-
longed debate also is certain on the
rivers and harbors appropriation bill.

The situation has revived talk of an
extra session. Although Democratic
leaders are opposed to that, it is de-
clared it may be considered necessary
should the shipping bill fail.

Cable Censorship Relaxed.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Relaxa-
tion of the censorship exercised over
the cables between the territory of the
allied nations and between those na-
tions and neutral countries outside of
Europe, including the United States,
has been announced here by the cable
companies. This is to be accomplished
by the use of specified codes under
certain restrictions.

FIVE PEOPLE ARE DEAD IN EXPLOSION ON YACHT

Only One on Board Escapes With
Life When Little Vessel Is
Destroyed.

WOMAN BLOWN FROM CABIN

She Swims Ashore, and Is Sole Sur-
vivor—G. P. Dodson, of Norfolk,
Among the Victims—Search for
Bodies Now Being Made.

BEAUFORT, N. C., January 15.—Five
persons are dead as the result of the
destruction of the private yacht Julia
in Pamlico Sound early to-day. Ex-
plosion of the gasoline was the cause.

Only one of the six persons aboard
escaped. The accident occurred near
Engelhard, N. C., and resulted in the
complete destruction of the yacht.

The dead are:
J. W. Murray, Burlington, N. C.; Mrs.
W. E. Porch, Beaufort, N. C.; G. P.
Dodson, Norfolk, Va.; two crew mem-
bers, names unknown.

Mrs. Murray, who is a proficient
swimmer, succeeded in reaching the
shore. She said the cabin of the vessel
was filled with gas, apparently from
a leak in the gasoline tank, which
exploded when a member of the party
lighted a match.

BLOWN FROM YACHT AND SWIMS ASHORE

Mrs. Murray was blown from the
yacht when the explosion occurred. She
swam ashore, where she was picked
up in a serious condition.
Relatives of the known dead have
gone to the scene, and a search for the
bodies has been ordered.

Mrs. Murray was taken to Engelhard
for medical attention.
The yacht sailed from Norfolk on
Wednesday for Beaufort, N. C., where
Mr. Murray was part owner of a hotel.
The boat was forty-two feet long, had
a carrying capacity of thirty-five per-
sons and was said to be one of the most
palatial boats of her kind along this
portion of the coast. She was equipped
with gasoline engines and carried
about forty gallons of fuel.

The Julia was purchased by Mr. Mur-
ray early in the week from G. P. Dod-
son, wife of the manager of the
Beaufort Hotel. Mr. Murray went to
(Continued on Fifth Page.)